

"If they're Rich's Shoes they're proper."Ten-one F—Cor. 10th.
Entire Building—"Phone 150."

Shoes especially made for snowy, slushy weather—nearly impervious to dampness—are shown here in complete assortment. Such are for wear without rubbers, having thick soles and are of leather which will keep out the dampness and cold. That style can be put into such footwear is evidenced by the exclusiveness of the effects we show.

It is sound advice that we give when we tell you to protect the feet from dampness if you would avoid sickness.

We direct your attention to the new effects just arrived in women's evening and reception slippers of satin, kid and patent leather. We call special attention to these because they are the latest emanations from the leading shoemakers and style setters of the land and because they've been approved by fashion's leaders.

If you are interested in any of the sports which are favorite with those in social circles then you must be interested in the question of the footwear best suited for wear while engaged in them.

For hunting—for shooting—for golfing—for fencing—for riding—we show all the exclusive shapes and effects.

B. RICH'S SONS,
High Grade Footwear,
Ten-one F St.**Hoeke's.****Another**

of these all-around clearances doesn't occur for six months.

That's why you should get a six months' supply NOW.

34 off Furniture.

Carpets, Rugs and Upholstery Goods materially reduced.

Small deposits reserves selections.

Hoeke,

"HOME'S FITTINGS," PA. AVE. & 8TH ST.

Fresh Butter.

Those who are particular that the butter for their table be perfectly fresh should buy our "Eldon Creamery." It is received direct from Eldon, Illinois, every morning (cold cream butter)—5 lb. box only—\$1.50

Breuninger's, 720 13th St.
CAFÉ, DAIRY AND ICE CREAM DEPOT.
1029 W. F. M. 14

CLEAN MILK.

The Ashburn Farm Dairy produces its own milk, having three hundred cows, and therefore knows where it comes. We know it is clean because we have clean clean barns, clean cows, clean water, clean milkers, clean cans and clean bottles. We sell it at 8 cents per quart bottle. Send us your order today and get one of our pretty calendars.

Ashburn Farm Dairy,
PHONE 1852. 1406 PA. AVE. N.W.
1024-7. Opposite Willard's.

Curse

—OR—
DRINK

—CURED BY—
White Ribbon Remedy.

CAN BE GIVEN IN GLASS OF WATER, TEA OR COFFEE WITHOUT PATIENT'S KNOWLEDGE. White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the disease appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether by habit or by accident. It is a tippler, social drinker or a drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using WHITE RIBBON REMEDY.

Indorsed by members of W. C. T. U.
Mrs. M. O. R. E., Superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, writes: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunkards and the claims have been fully proved. The remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and endorse White Ribbon Remedy. Members of our union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."

Mrs. WEST, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, writes: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunkards and the claims have been fully proved. The remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and endorse White Ribbon Remedy. Members of our union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."

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For the Children.

TO KEEP THEIR DIGESTION PERFECT NOTHING IS SO SAFE AND PLEASANT AS
STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

Thousands of men and women have found Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the safest and most reliable preparation for any form of indigestion or stomach trouble.

Thousands of people who are not sick, but are well and wish to keep well take Stuart's Tablets after every meal to insure perfect digestion and avoid trouble.

But it is not generally known that the Tablets are just as good and wholesome for little folks as for their elders.

Little children who are pale, thin and have no appetite, or do not grow or thrive, should use the Tablets after eating and will derive great benefit from them.

Mrs. G. H. Crowley, 538 Washington St., Hoboken, New Jersey, writes: "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets fill all the bill for children as well as for older folks. I've had the best of luck with them. My three-year-old girl takes them as readily as candy. I have only to say 'tablets' and she drops everything else and runs for them."

A Buffalo mother, a short time ago, who deplored the life of her babe, was so delighted with the results from giving the child these tablets that she went before the notary public of Erie Co., N. Y., and made the following affidavit: "Gentlemen: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were recommended to me for my two-months-old baby, which was sick and puny, and the doctors said it was suffering from indigestion. I took the child to the hospital, but there found no relief. A friend mentioned the Stuart Tablets and I procured a box from my druggist and used only the large sugar lozenges in the box, and was delighted to find they were just the thing for my baby. I am justified in saying that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets saved my child's life."

MRS. W. T. DETHLEFSEN.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of April, 1907.
HENRY KARRIS,
Notary Public in and for Erie Co., N. Y.

For babies, no matter how young or delicate, the tablets will accomplish wonders in increasing flesh, appetite and growth. Use only the large sugar lozenges in every box. Full sized boxes are sold by all druggists for 50 cents, and no parent should neglect the use of this safe remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles if the child is ailing in any way regarding its food or assimilation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been known for years as the best preparation for all stomach troubles whether in adults or infants.

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APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

Admiral Schley Wants Findings of Court Reviewed.

PETITION PRESENTED BY COUNSEL

Copious Extracts of Testimony at Recent Inquiry.

GROUNDS FOR REVERSAL

The Navy Department has made public Admiral Schley's appeal, delivered to the President about a week ago. The department's "comment" will be published in a day or two.

Admiral Schley appeals to the President as the chief executive and commander-in-chief of the army and navy, "vested with power to regulate and direct the acts of the several executive officers thereof," and he asks that the President review the findings of the court. He asks this on three grounds, the first of which is based upon the findings of Admiral Dewey, as opposed to the majority report. These three grounds are set out compendiously in the petition, which fills about eight printed pages of a pamphlet and is signed by Admiral Schley and by Messrs. Rayner, Parker and Teague of his counsel. Attached to the petition are three exhibits, "A," "B" and "C," each made up of copious extracts from the testimony taken by the court. They will confirm the statements of fact made in the petition itself.

Commander on July 3, 1898.

In this latter document the first ground of appeal is against the holding of Secretary Long, in his indorsement on the court's findings, that "the conduct of the court in making no finding as to whether or not on those questions (that of command, and of credit for the victory), is approved—indeed, it could, with propriety, take no other course, evidence on these questions during the inquiry having been excluded by the court." On this point the petition says that the Secretary of the Navy was in error in stating that the court's testimony to show that, as Admiral Dewey said:

"Commodore Schley was the senior officer of our squadron on Santiago when the Spanish fleet attempted to escape on the morning of July 3, 1898. He was in sole command, and is entitled to the credit due to such commanding officer for the glorious victory which resulted in the total destruction of the Spanish fleet."

On this point the petition says: "And your petitioner, the applicant before said court of inquiry, now seeks with this petition an argument, together with a resume of the testimony taken during the inquiry in so far as it relates to the question as to who was in command at the battle of Santiago, in support of his plea that the presiding member of the said court acted within his authority and jurisdiction in reporting his findings as to the command, and that the majority members of the said court failed in the discharge of a most important duty devolving upon them under the proceedings in that behalf conducted by the court." The petition then sets forth its opinion upon the said question; that it was incumbent upon said majority members to consider and determine the question as to who was in command at the battle of Santiago, and that they failed to do so, so doing could they determine the propriety of the conduct of the said Schley in said battle, since, it being a fact that he did assume command of the American fleet, and that he engaged, his action would, in the absence of the right and duty so to do, have been highly censurable, and upon the question of his right to assume command, and of his conduct in the premises, the said Schley was entitled, under the precept, to a finding and an opinion from the majority members of the court, and that the majority members of the said court, and your petitioner respectfully requests that the said argument and resume of testimony (which are attached hereto and marked as exhibits "A" and "B") be considered as a part of his petition and as the basis for his prayer for relief in the premises.

Therefore the petitioner asks the President to annul Secretary Long's indorsement on this point, and that he specifically approve of Admiral Dewey's statement on that point, and that he specifically approve of his opinion upon the said question; that it was incumbent upon said majority members to consider and determine the question as to who was in command at the battle of Santiago, and that they failed to do so, so doing could they determine the propriety of the conduct of the said Schley in said battle, since, it being a fact that he did assume command of the American fleet, and that he engaged, his action would, in the absence of the right and duty so to do, have been highly censurable, and upon the question of his right to assume command, and of his conduct in the premises, the said Schley was entitled, under the precept, to a finding and an opinion from the majority members of the court, and that the majority members of the said court, and your petitioner respectfully requests that the said argument and resume of testimony (which are attached hereto and marked as exhibits "A" and "B") be considered as a part of his petition and as the basis for his prayer for relief in the premises.

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